EXHIBIT I

Supplemental data for MDC 9811/US / 101195-38

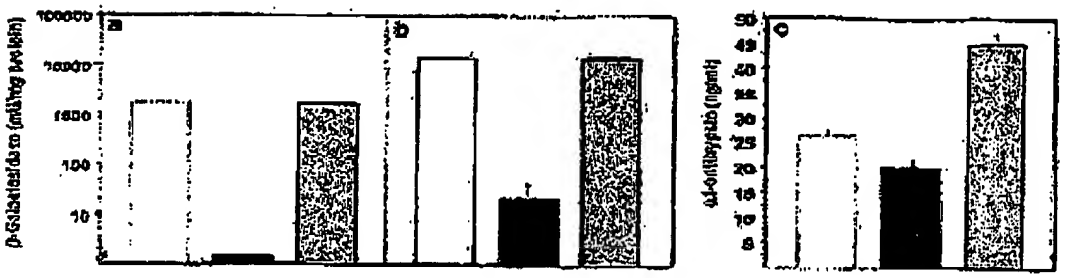

Figure "Prevention of cytotoxicity and enhancement of Ad vector mediated gene transfer in LoVo cells by AdCMV.p21 is promoter and transgene independent".
LoVo cells were coinfected with 25 MOI of either AdRSV.β-gal (panel a), AdCMV.β-gal (panel b) or AdRSV-hAAT.2 (panel c) and either buffer (white bars) or 25 MOI AdCMV.p21 (grey bars) or 25 MOI AdCMV.Null (black bars). After 24 h of incubation, cells were harvested and analyzed for β-galactosidase and hAAT. Bars represent the mean ± s.e. of individual measurements of triplicate cultures.

These data demonstrate, that not only the expression of α1-antitrypsin (hAAT) ist stabilized but also the expression of another gene, β-galactosidase (β-gal). Furthermore, since hAAT is of human origin and the protein is secreted by the cell whereas β-gal is of bacterial origin and accumulates within the cell, these results indicate that p21 is able to stabilize the expression of very different classes of genes.

NOTE: To fully assess the stabilizing effect of p21 one has to compare grey bars with black bars as these cells have been infected with the same dose of adenoviral vectors which is the double dose of the controls (white bars).